

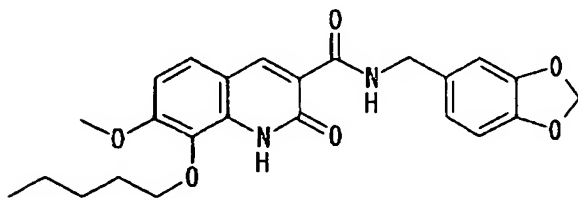
What is claimed is:

1. A therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease, which comprises as an active ingredient an inverse agonist of the peripheral cell type cannabinoid receptor.

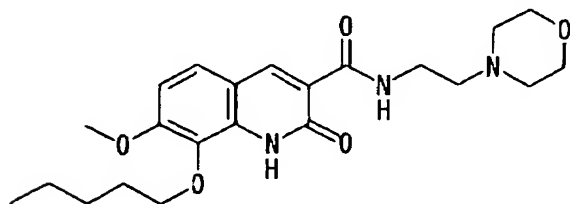
2. The therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 1, wherein the inverse agonist is a compound that exhibits the inverse agonistic action by antagonizing the agonistic action of 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) and/or 2-arachidonoylglycerol ether (2-AG-E).

3. The therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 1, wherein the inverse agonist is a compound selected from the group consisting of: compound A, compound B, compound C, compound D, compound E, compound F, compound G, compound H, compound I and SR144528 shown below, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:

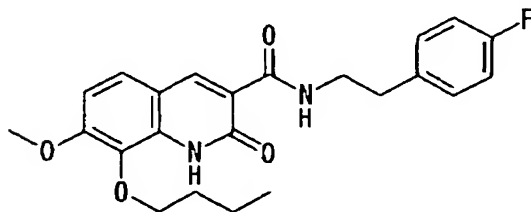
(Compound A)



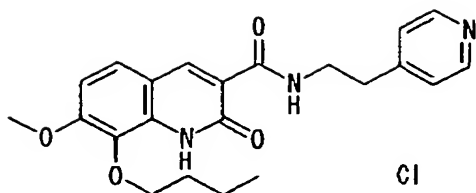
(Compound B)



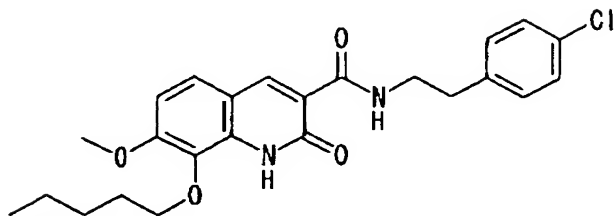
(Compound C)



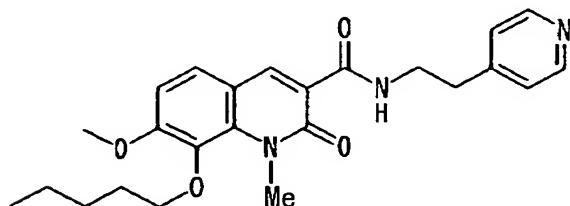
(Compound D)



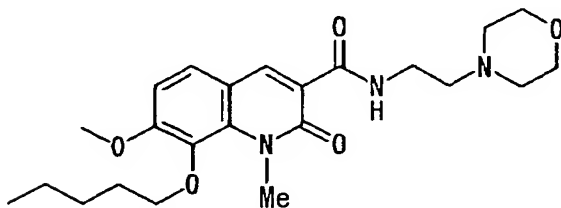
(Compound E)



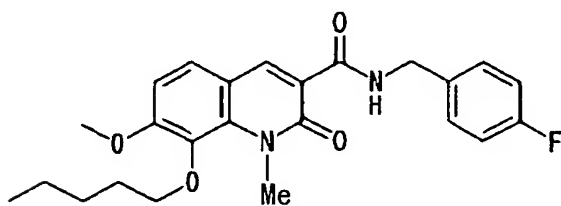
(Compound F)



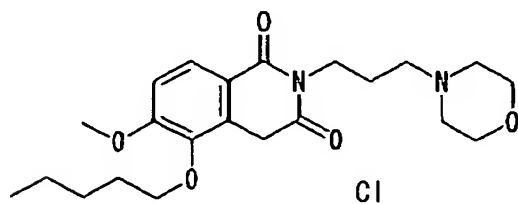
(Compound G)

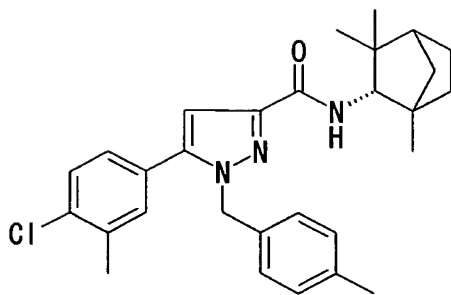


(Compound H)



(Compound I)





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4. The therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 1, wherein the non-immediate-type allergic disease is allergic dermatitis, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis and/or allergic conjunctivitis.

5. The therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 4, wherein the non-immediate-type allergic disease is allergic dermatitis.

6. The therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 4, wherein the non-immediate-type allergic disease is allergic asthma.

7. The therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 6, wherein the allergic asthma is a late asthmatic response and/or airway hypersensitivity.

8. The therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 1, wherein the non-immediate-type allergic disease is a disease with late phase allergic reaction and/or delayed-type allergic reaction.

9. The therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 1, wherein the inverse agonist of the peripheral cell type cannabinoid receptor is a compound that also has a leukotriene-inhibiting effect.

10. The therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 1, wherein the non-immediate-type allergic disease is a disease associated with 2-AG and/or 2-AG-E.

11. A method for identifying a candidate compound for a therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease, which comprises the steps of:

(a) contacting a test compound with a cannabinoid receptor and

an endogenous cannabinoid;

(b) determining the binding activity of the cannabinoid receptor to the endogenous cannabinoid; and

(c) selecting the compound that decreases the binding activity determined in step (b) compared with the activity determined in the absence of the test compound.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the cannabinoid receptor is CB2 and the endogenous cannabinoid is 2-AG or 2-AG-E.

13. A method for identifying a candidate compound for a therapeutic agent for a non-immediate-type allergic disease, which comprises the steps of:

(a) selecting candidate compounds that selectively bind to CB2;

(b) selecting a compound that is a CB2 inverse agonist among the compounds selected in step (a); and

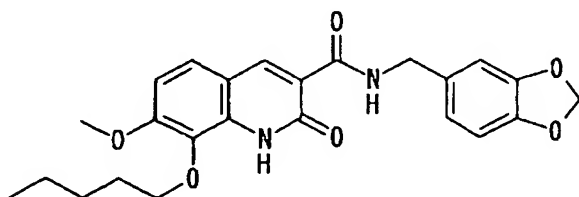
(c) determining the anti-allergic activity of the compound selected in step (b).

14. A method for treating a non-immediate-type allergic disease, which comprises administering a preparation containing an effective amount of CB2 inverse agonist to a patient affected with the non-immediate-type allergic disease.

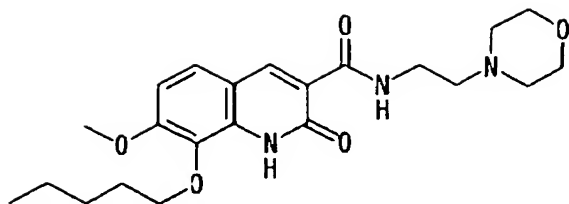
15. The method for treating a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 14, wherein the inverse agonist is a compound that exhibits the inverse agonistic action by antagonizing the agonistic action of 2-AG and/or 2-AG-E.

16. The method for treating a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 14, wherein the inverse agonist is a compound selected from the group consisting of: compound A, compound B, compound C, compound D, compound E, compound F, compound G, compound H, compound I and SR144528, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:

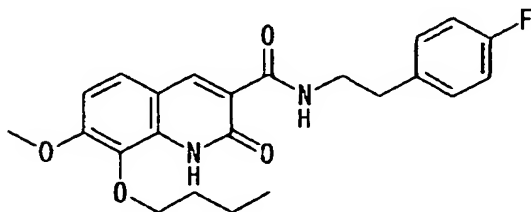
(Compound A)



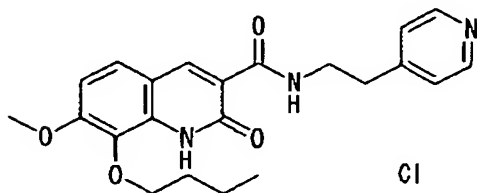
(Compound B)



(Compound C)

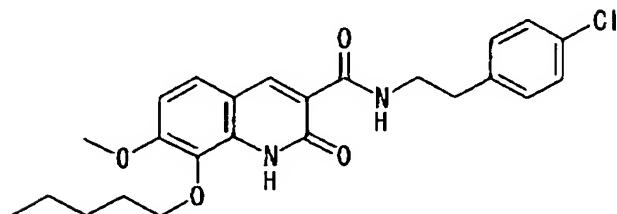


(Compound D)

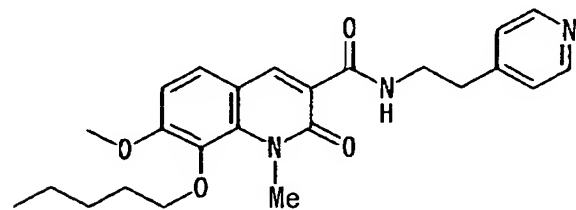


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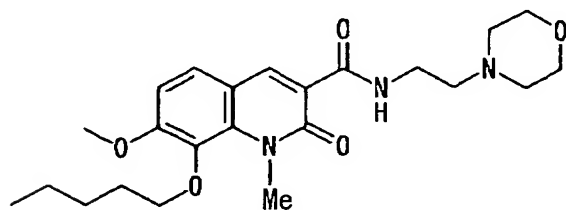
(Compound E)



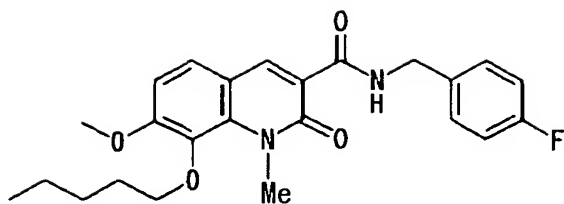
(Compound F)



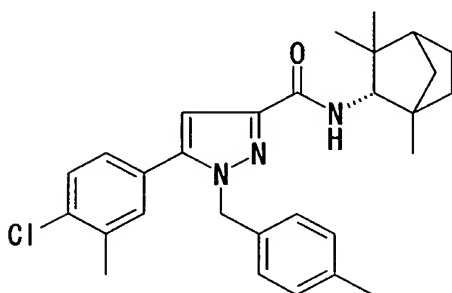
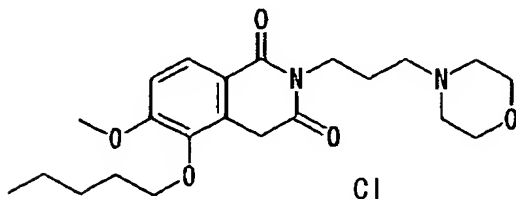
(Compound G)



(Compound H)



(Compound I)



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17. The method for treating a non-immediate-type allergic disease according to claim 14, wherein the non-immediate-type allergic disease is selected from the group consisting of: allergic dermatitis, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis and/or allergic conjunctivitis.

18. A therapeutic agent for a disease associated with 2-AG and/or 2-AG-E, which comprises as an active ingredient an inverse agonist of the peripheral cell type cannabinoid receptor.

19. The therapeutic agent according to claim 18, wherein the disease associated with 2-AG and/or 2-AG-E is selected from the group consisting of: hematologic malignancies, sepsis and diseases of circulatory system.